Memo No.
Date / /

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9

Summary

- our Interaction with DB.
- Sqlite is a system for manage DB.
- Internet browsers working/running with Sqlite in IOS and android.
- Behind every app. we need to Store data.
- DB Collection of data that is setup for easy searching/access.
- DB manage most Computer apps.
- Store our DB as Comma-Separated value files.
- Data integrity and her problems.
- Implementation and his Problems.
- Durability and her problems.

Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su

Memo No. _____

Date / /

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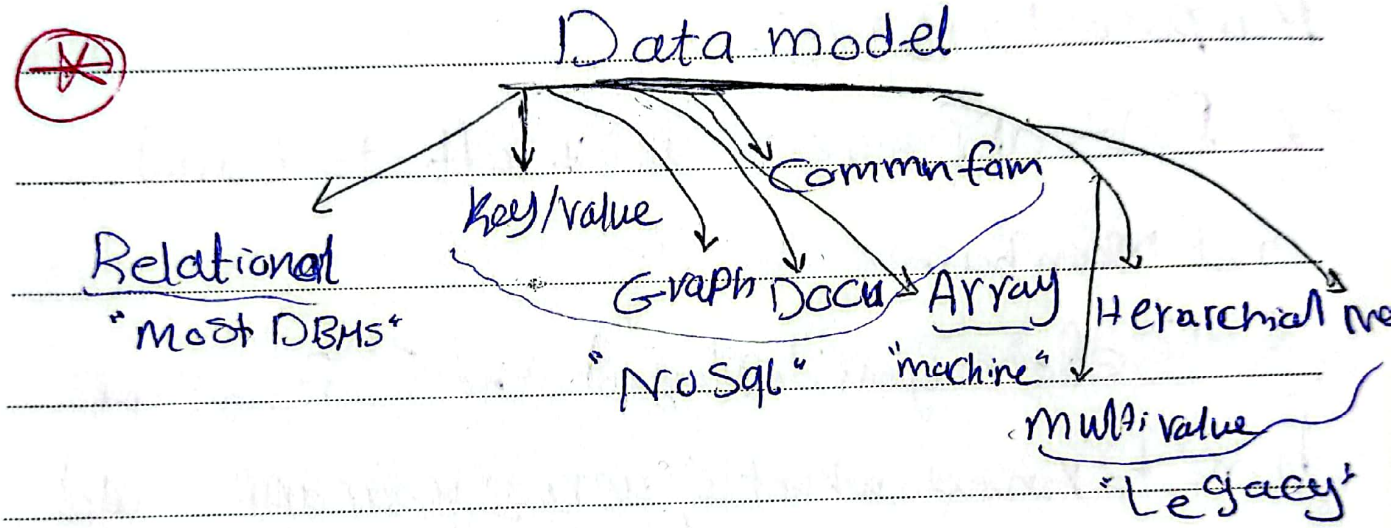
* DBMS: manages DB through Store and analyze info.

* The definition, creation, querying, update and administration of DB is a general-purpose DBMS.

* DB apps were difficult to build and maintain.

* Before you deployed the DB, you have to know what queries your app would execute.

* Avoid maintenance by some ways like store DB in simple DS; Access data through HLL and physical Storage left up to the DBMS implementation.

* Any Programmer can't Produce effective Code.
* Data model describing the data in DB.
* Schema : Data + Data model.
* 

* Relation : unordered set, Show us the relationship of attributes.
* Tuple Known as its domain in relation
* Null is a member of every domain.

Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su

Memo No.

Date / /

* Primary Key uniquely identifies a single tuple.

* DBMS automatically create an internal Primary Key if tabales don't have one.

* Foreign Key Relation map to atuple in another relation.

Note ← جدولين بيربط بين جدولين.

* DML: way to store and retrieve info From a DB, Two Types 1. Procedural. 2. Non Procedural.

* Types of Relational Algebra:- Select, Projection, union, intersection, difference, Product and join ..

Memo No.

Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su

Date / /

Summary "DB"

* Relation Consists of Entity and Attribute.
* Row indicates to entity and Column indicates to attribute.
* Get DB not meaning you can update orchange data.
* BDBMS Allow us conduct transaction.
* DDL for data processing.
* DDL used for add new value.
* Conceptual: the relation between two things.
* logical : Dependence between things.
* Physical: Access data because DB like Nucleus.

Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su

Memo No.

Date / /

* Abnormality : Something abnormal about expectation.
* Atomic values : Mean that value store one thing.
* Relationships : like divide part into two Parts.
* Relationships types are : one to one/many and many to many.